

## FACTSHEET METALWORKING INDUSTRY

Ranked highly as a driving factor of Germany's economy, the metalworking industry is further considered a base of all industrial sectors. Its origins date back to the industrial revolution in Europe, in the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, where faster and easier ways to melt and form metal, especially iron, were developed.

The industry consists mainly of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). With a total sales volume of around 96 billion Euro and 250.000 employees in 2015, the German metalworking industry fully recovered from the crisis level of 2008. Nevertheless, particularly Asian competitors continuously force German companies to specialize and develop their product range.

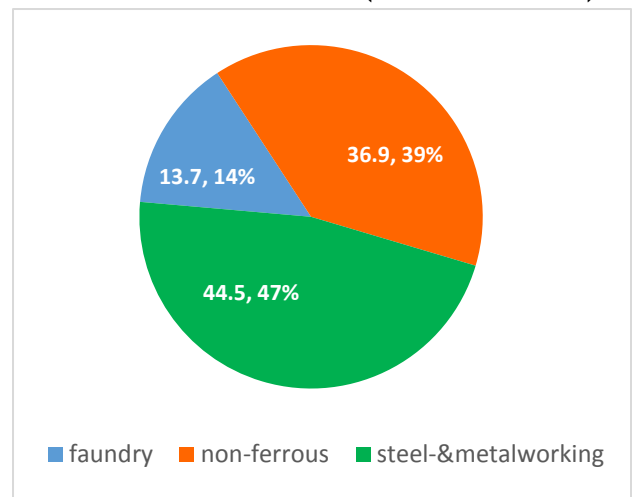
The German steel and metal industry is divided into the following compartments: non-ferrous metals, foundry and steel- & metalworking. It is closely linked to other industrial sectors such as construction, automotive, electrical and mechanical engineering industry. As a fundamental industry, it develops new materials and intermediate goods, and thus plays an essential role in the success of the process industries mentioned above.

### Business Activity

The prevalent in 2015 is the steel- & metalworking sector (including the production of crude iron, steel and ferrolay. Its sales are broken down into [30.6 billion Euro for crude iron, steel and ferrolay], the production of steel tubes [7 billion Euro] & other processing of iron and steel [6.9 billion Euro]) with a total sales volume of 44.5 billion Euro. It is followed by the non-ferrous sector with sales of 36.9 billion Euro and the foundry sector with 13.7 billion Euro.

While the latter contains over 300 companies in 2015, the steel- & metalworking sector reached an accumulation of 280 companies. Noticeable that the non-ferrous sector is left with only 180 firms, yet it generates a higher sales turnover on average per firm than any other sector.

Shares in Sales Volume (as of Dec. 2015):



Whereas Germany counts to the leading countries in terms of overall export, in 2015 the steel and metal industry's trade sheets are balanced, meaning that imports range to the same level as exports. Most important suppliers are Belgium, the Netherlands and Austria, while most important buyers are France, Switzerland and the UK.



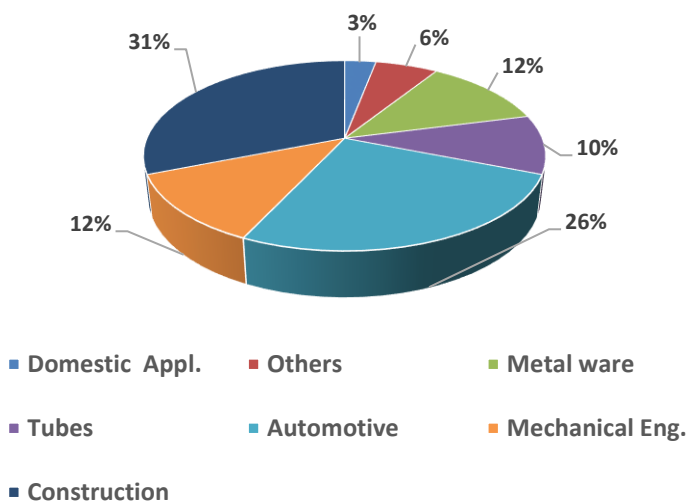
## FACTSHEET METALWORKING INDUSTRY

### In conclusion

As a fundamental industry, the metalworking industry is of particular importance for the value-creation chain in Germany. Its numerous innovations and its close interrelations to other sectors contribute to the success of various industries such as the automotive and machine manufacturing industry. It supplies around one-fifth of the input purchases for machine manufacturing and 26% for the automotive industry, respectively.

Other important sectors include electrical engineering, construction and steel and metal processing. With approx. 3.5 million Employees, the steel-intensive sectors accounts for two out of every three jobs in the processing industry.

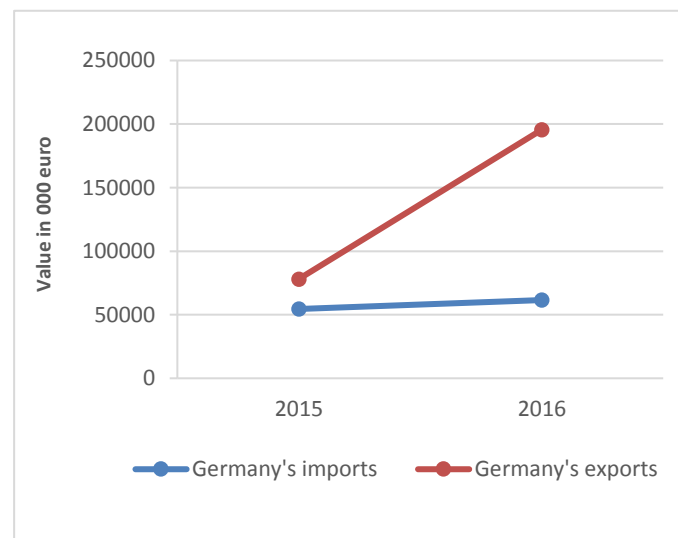
Germany's steel consumption



### Business Opportunities

In addition to the EU, that is the most important business market, Arab countries continuously increase their market role and attractiveness. Demand is high, especially in fields of renewable energies, where Egypt is seeking to revolutionize its infrastructure.

### Metalworking trade activity with Egypt



*All information has been researched and compiled thoroughly. The publisher (and the writers) does not accept liability for accuracy and completeness of the content, as well as interim changes.*

Status: March 2017



**Deutsch-Arabisches  
Industrie- und Handelskammer**  
German-Arab  
Chamber of Industry and Commerce  
الغرفة الألمانية العربية للصناعة والتجارة

